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South Africa to expel U.S. diplomats

CAPE TOWN, April 12 (R) — South Africa is expelling a number of senior American diplomats for spying from the U.S. ambassador's official aircraft, Prime Minister Pieter Botha told a specially-convened press conference tonight. He said the government had discovered that an aircraft, cleared for use by the ambassador while carrying out his diplomatic duties, had been converted and used as a spy plane. Mr. Botha described the U.S. actions as a grave violation of South African sovereignty. "Photographs in our possession reveal that the embassy aircraft was engaged in a systematic programme of photography of vast areas of South Africa, including some of our most sensitive installations," he said. U.S. Ambassador William Edmondson had been informed that certain senior members of the embassy staff must leave the country within a week and that the privilege of maintaining the aircraft in South Africa had been withdrawn, the prime minister said.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

AMMAN, FRIDAY APRIL 13, 1979 — JAMADI AL AWAL 15, 1399

Iran denies pledge to aid Palestinians

TEHRAN, April 12 (Agencies) — Iranian government spokesman Abbas Amir Entezam said Thursday that Iran has made no commitment to provide military assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organisation or to employ Palestinian experts in the Iranian military or security services.

"While we shall continue supporting the Palestinian cause in all international organisations and meetings, Iran has not given any undertakings to the PLO to provide them with arms and ammunition," he said in response to questions.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Iran's revolutionary leader, met with PLO leader Yasser Arafat in Tehran on Feb. 17, six days after the revolution. The Ayatollah is an outspoken supporter of the Palestinian cause but he said at that time that "we will turn to the issue of victory over Israel" after the Iranian government rebuilds the nation from the era of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

Mr. Entezam also said the government was reviewing its policy towards PLO activities in Iran.

He said, "our warm and friendly welcome for the Palestinians could have caused some misunderstanding for them as far as their stand and activities in Iran are concerned."

In Hamburg, West Germany, Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan said in an interview published today he supported the death sentences passed by revolutionary courts in Iran.

Asked by the mass circulation newspaper Bild Zeitung when the executions would end, Dr. Bazargan replied: "That is a matter for the courts. We don't poke our noses into that. But I hope these revolutionary courts will end within a year and our justice ministry will then take over the work."

Asked if his government or religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini issued the laws, the prime minister replied: "The revolutionary tribunal issued them. They enjoy my full support."

Meanwhile, Iran's revolutionary authorities have seized 125 people ranging from the taxi drivers to judges in a big new purge of supporters of the fallen Shah.

The round-up was reported by Tehran newspapers today as eight more executions in the provinces brought the number of firing squad deaths to 101.

Those executed before dawn today were a 53-year-old army brigadier-general in Zanjan, an army officer and three civilians in Ahwaz, two army sergeants in Ardabil and a Savak secret police officer in the holy city of Qom.

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Israeli gunners shell Nabatiyeh for third day

BEIRUT, April 12 (R) — Israeli gunners shelled a Palestinian stronghold in southern Lebanon today for the third day running and two children were killed, the Palestinian News Agency (WAF) reported. It quoted a military spokesman as saying that a number of people were wounded and property was heavily damaged by the shelling of Nabatiyeh and neighbouring villages.

Rashidiyeh refugee camp near the port city of Tyre also came under artillery bombardment, WAF said. It added that Israeli planes flew high over the southern region but were repelled by ground fire.

The deaths of the two children brought to 12 the number of people reported killed in the past three days. WAF said earlier that the commandos and their allies had been put on full alert after artillery duels yesterday and Tuesday.

The fighting started after a Palestinian bomb attack in Tel Aviv's central market on Tuesday. Israeli planes raided the Lebanese coastal towns of Damour and Tyre the same day and this was followed by commando rocket attacks on Israeli border areas.

At the United Nations, Lebanon complained to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim yesterday about new Israeli attacks on its territory, and reserved the right to call for an urgent meeting of the Security Council to consider the situation.

Lebanese Ambassador Ghassan Tuani said the Israeli actions prejudiced prospects for obtaining a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement.

Israel also protested to Dr. Waldheim over Tuesday's bomb explosion in a Tel Aviv market which it said killed one person and injured 28 others.

In his letter, Israeli U.N. Representative Yehuda Blum said this was the latest of a series of incidents for which the PLO had acknowledged responsibility and which, since the beginning of the year, had resulted in the death of seven civilians and injury to 169.

PLO urges U.S. to support creation of Palestinian state

WASHINGTON, April 12 (Agencies) — A senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation said today the PLO could not consider joining U.S.-backed Middle East negotiations unless

Washington publicly supported the creation of a Palestinian state.

The visiting official, who said he could not be identified under the terms of his U.S. visa, told reporters the Camp David frameworks signed last September were unacceptable because they failed to say how Palestinian rights would be fulfilled.

Although the official was not identified, his appearance coincided with the presence in Washington of PLO spokesman Shafiq Al Hout.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said yesterday that Mr. Al Hout's three-week visa — to which Israel has publicly objected — restricted him to academic meetings.

The PLO official said that because the United States was not willing to stipulate what outcome it favoured in the talks on the West Bank and Gaza, the PLO wanted the United Nations to preside over negotiations with U.N. resolutions as a basis.

The official, speaking at a breakfast sponsored by Foreign Policy magazine, said the PLO wanted at least the promise of Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza, U.N. guarantees of Palestinian self-determination and a transition period of two or three years under U.N. supervision.

Dr. Hoss has been seeking financial and diplomatic support for war-torn Lebanon during the tour which took him to Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait.

Speaking to reporters on arrival home, he said the tour was necessary and useful and came on the eve of plans to send an army unit to take charge of the troubled southern region, bordering Israel.

He noted that the troop deployment in areas vacated by Israeli forces was part of a phased programme agreed upon with the United Nations.

"The Arab leaders I met were responsive, and expressed confidence in the Lebanese position and readiness to support Lebanon in everything ensuring its interests and stability," he said.

Uganda urges 'Idi Amin hunt'

NAIROBI, April 12 (R) — "Hunt Idi Amin wherever he is," Uganda's new rulers urged the nation from Kampala today. "He deserves the gallows."

The appeal was broadcast on Uganda Radio, now under the control of Tanzanian-led forces which have captured President Amin's capital, driven him into hiding and announced the creation of a new government. The radio said Field Marshal Amin had committed many acts of treason and countless murders.

Uganda's new president, exiled Professor Yusufu Lule, 67, was trying to fly back to Uganda from Tanzania today, but Kampala Radio said he had been delayed by bad weather and told the crowds gathered to welcome him they should go home.

Kampala residents said that the Tanzanian army had opened the capital's prisons and freed about 4,000 inmates.

The Radio broadcast a warning to the ousted president's soldiers to surrender their weapons within 12 hours or face the consequences.

In Kampala, people went on an orgy of looting after the remnants of Field Marshal Amin's routed forces fled to eastern Uganda where the Tanzanians and anti-Amin Ugandan forces have not yet penetrated.

Some pro-Amin soldiers have been battered to death in the streets, along with civilian members of the favoured Nubian group of tribes from Amin's native northwest Uganda.

A broadcast by the former "life president" first carried on the external transmitter of Uganda Radio last night, in which he called on his troops not to surrender, was repeated twice today.

As the shattered Amin army made its way into eastern Uganda a wave of looting and disorder hit towns like Jinja and Mbale. Residents spoke of gun battles, cars being stolen at gunpoint, shops being looted and civilians fleeing their home.

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Tight security marks Easter celebrations in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 12 (R) — Israeli security forces were out in strength in the old city of Jerusalem today as Christian pilgrims poured in to celebrate the Easter festival.

As Christian pilgrims from throughout the world streamed into the city, Israelis celebrated the Jewish Passover feast, again amid stringent security precautions. The Passover holiday, which lasts a week, commemorates the flight of the Israelites from Egypt.

Christians of all denominations will take part in tomorrow's Good Friday high mass processions

Pope departs from tradition in Easter rite

VATICAN CITY, April 12 (R) — Pope John Paul gathered 2,500 priests in St. Peter's basilica today for the Easter chrisma mass in a bold departure from tradition to tell his message to all priests that they must keep their vows.

The chrisma mass, in which oil for baptism is blessed and priests annually renew their vows, is traditionally celebrated in Rome by the Pope's cardinal representative.

But Vatican officials said Pope John Paul II chose to celebrate the service himself during his busy Easter programme to stress his role as Bishop of Rome and head of the clergy.

The Polish-born Pontiff, drawing record numbers of pilgrims in a show of popularity, continued his Easter schedule tonight with a ceremony when he washed the feet of 12 mentally handicapped people.

The rite, celebrated each year in the Roman basilica of St. John Lateran, commemorates the Last Supper, at which Christ washed the feet of his disciples.

On Good Friday, when all Christian churches mark the crucifixion of Christ, the Pope will say a mass in St. Peter's basilica and then in the evening he will carry a cross in a torchlight procession near the Rome Colosseum.

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dan Weekly Calendar

(Week of April 13-19)
EXHIBITIONS

ING: The French Cultural Centre is displaying maps of the French National Geographic Centre in collaboration with the French Mapping Group. The exhibition can be seen during regular hours until April 30. The Soviet Cultural Centre, the exhibition of photos on "The Art of Space Research in the Soviet Union" is on until April 17.

April 17: The Soviet Cultural Centre presents a play to commemorate the 109th birthday of Lenin.

April 18: The Department of Culture and Arts exhibition of paintings and other art work by the art Centre for Music and Fine Arts. The exhibition is at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Culture and Youth until 4:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

CONCERT

April 13: The American Centre presents a violin-piano recital by Henry Criz (violin) and Ljubomir Gasparovic (piano) at the Cultural Centre, in cooperation with the Jordan Alumni Club, presents a concert by the children's choir of the Arts Centre at the Centre branch in Ruseifa. The concert is at 4:30 p.m.

THEATRE

April 16: The Department of Culture and Arts presents plays by Russian playwright Anton Chekhov, "The Engagement" and the second is "Tim Song". The plays are performed at the Jordan Theatre at 7:00 p.m. Tickets are available at the theatre.

FILMS

April 13: The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Claude Lelouch entitled "La tulle a loup" (1966), starring Paul Le Gouat, Gerard Darrieu and Marie-Helene Daste. In colour, French version with Arabic subtitles, and 10 p.m. Repeats are on Saturday and Sunday at the same time.

April 15: The American Centre presents two films, the first "Hollywood, the Dream Factory" at 6:00 p.m., and a feature film, "The Great Escape", starring Steve and James Garner, at 7:00 p.m. Due to limited seating is necessary to obtain tickets from the American Centre. The films will be repeated on Monday and Tuesday at the same time.

April 17: The Goethe Institute presents a film entitled "Der Pest" (1970) by R.W. Fassbinder, starring Pauline Goll, Margarethe von Trotta and Harro Beer. The film is in black and white and is subtitled in English. It starts at 7:00 p.m.

The feature film at the Goethe Institute is a documentary, "Ein Bergarbeiter", which is an account by a miner in his own words of his activities and involvement in work and labour.

Y. April 19: The Goethe Institute presents a film by Hark Bohm entitled "Tschetan -- der Indianer" (1972), starring Marquard Bohm and Dschingis. The film is in English and starts at 4:30 p.m. Recommended for children over eight years old.

SYMPOSIUM

April 17: The French Cultural Centre presents a symposium entitled "Les principes d'elaboration cartographique." This symposium is being presented by the National Geographic Institute of France, Paris, Christian Chenez and Marcel Marconnet. The symposium starts at 6:30 p.m.

EASTER PARTY

April 13: The YWCA is holding a masquerade party for children aged six to twelve to celebrate Easter, at 4:00 p.m. interested in participating should bring a toy to give to deprived children at a party to be held later this year.

FRIENDS OF ARCHAEOLOGY

NOTICE: A trip to Petra to visit architectural work underway has been organised for Sunday, April 15, open to the public, so those interested can reserve a place (45 passenger limit) by April 15, by calling Dr. A. ACOR, telephone number 44917. The price of the trip is JD 5, including horseback riding through the siq.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Amman Co.	JD 5,000	3,230	6.800	—	6.800
Textile Factories	JD 10,000	5,766	14.080	14.100	14.100
Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	6,440	23.000	23.500	23.000
Bank	JD 1,000	86	1.150	1.160	1.160
Bank	JD 1,000	646	1.030	1.050	1.030
Development and Co.	JD 1,000	2,328	2.580	2.600	2.580
ing Co.	JD 1,000	92	0.910	0.930	0.920
Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	279	1.420	1.440	1.420
Factories	JD 1,000	1,360	0.670	0.690	0.680
ium Co.	JD 1,000	654	0.930	0.940	0.930
Cardboard Factories	JD 1,000	155	0.830	—	0.830
and Silicate Brick Co.	JD 5,000	8,500	—	4.500	4.250
k.	JD 5,000	1,326	7.340	7.450	7.370
an Bank	JD 5,000	10,706	6.650	6.750	6.650
International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	293	0.680	0.700	0.690
ining and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	710	0.700	0.720	0.710

se traded, Thursday, April 12: JD 42,571
er of shares traded: 11,159

Development Bonds
se traded: JD 1,089,680
er of bonds traded: 106

Central Bank bulletin shows

Housing construction drops in Amman rises in Zarqa

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 12 -- The construction sector in Jordan continues to undergo structural changes in its rate of growth, according to statistics from the Central Bank of Jordan and the Housing Bank.

The Central Bank's latest Monthly Statistical Bulletin (dated January 1979), shows that the total area of newly licensed construction dropped last year for the first time in the past five years. The statistics show that a total of 3,143 construction permits were issued in 1978 for residential and commercial buildings in the Amman-Zarqa area, covering a total area of 694,800 square metres. This is a drop from 1977's total of 706,800 square metres.

A closer examination of the figures shows that housing construction in the Amman area has dropped for the third consecutive year, while it continues to rise sharply in Zarqa. In the past three years, the amount of newly licensed residential building in Amman has declined from 459,000 square metres to 439,000 square metres and again to 399,000 square metres last year. In Zarqa however, newly licensed residential buildings accounted for 118,000 square metres in 1976, 130,000 square metres in 1977 and 191,000 square metres last year.

The Central Bank statistics only cover the Amman and Zarqa regions, and thus do not give an accurate figure for new construction activity throughout Jordan. Taken together, however, they do indicate trends in the construction industry, as the natural slowdown in Amman construction in the wake of the boom of the past three years would be partly offset by the rise in new buildings in Zarqa and other outlying cities.

The figures also show that the total area of new residential buildings in Amman and Zarqa is being accounted for by fewer new units. While total residential area newly licensed in the Amman-Zarqa region has climbed from 577,000 square metres in 1976 to 590,000 square metres last year, the number of construction permits issued for this area has steadily declined, from 3,313 in 1976 to 2,807 last year. This indicates that the average size of new housing units in the Amman-Zarqa region is probably increasing. The figures would show that while the average size of a residential building in 1975 was 169 square metres, this has risen consistently to 174 square metres in 1976, to 201 square metres in 1977 and to 210 square metres last year.

The total residential and commercial area licensed in the Amman-Zarqa region last year is almost exactly double the comparative figure five years ago, or 694,800 square metres of construction area licensed in 1978 compared to 349,300 square metres licensed in 1974.

But while the statistics for new construction licenses indicate a drop for the Amman-Zarqa region, bank credit statistics indicate a sharp increase in lending for the country's construction, housing and real estate sector.

The Housing Bank's 1978 annual report shows that its outstanding loans rose by a very high 42 per cent last year to reach a total of JD 61 million. The bank granted 2,798 loans in 1978 worth a total of JD 22.7 million, com-

pared to 2,409 loans in 1977 worth JD 15.4 million.

The Central Bank bulletin shows an equally sharp increase in the amount of lending by commercial banks for construction and real estate sector, though this includes buying land as well as buying or constructing buildings.

These figures show that loans to the construction and real estate sector accounted for JD 100 million out of total outstanding bank loans of JD 332 million at the end of last year, or a full 30 per cent of all commercial bank credits. This compares to the construction and real estate sector's share of all outstanding commercial credits of 16 per cent during both 1977 and 1976.

If the Housing Bank's outstanding loans—all of which are for construction projects—are added to those of the commercial banks, then loans for construction and real estate would account for 48.5 per cent of all outstanding bank lending at the end of last year (compared to 38 per cent at the end of 1977).

This would indicate an unusually high percentage of Jordanian bank credits going into one sector. This is understandable, given the high demand for housing among Jordan's (typically Third World) young population, the rural-to-urban domestic migration pattern, the generally rising standard of living, the continuing exodus of West Bankers to the East Bank, and the overall construction requirements of the economy as the current five-year plan reaches its peak implementation period.

One of the positive signs in the statistics is the slowdown in construction in the Amman region, and the continuing construction growth in Zarqa and the provinces, a pattern that is very much encouraged by the government because it may indicate the gradual spread of economic activity more evenly throughout the country, instead of concentrating heavily in the Amman area.

Prince Mohammad visits Ma'in, Mount Nebo

AMMAN, April 12 (JNA) — His Highness Prince Mohammad, Chairman of the Higher Committee for Tourism Affairs today visited the hot springs at Zarqa Ma'in, 65 kms. southwest of Amman.

The Prince, who was accompanied by several officials from the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, inspected work now going on at the site in implementation of plan to develop the springs into a spa with a hotel, chalets, tents, swimming pools and therapeutic clinics.

After touring the area the Prince visited the Mount Nebo (Siyyaha) archaeological site west of the city of Madaba, some 30 kms. south of here.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	302.00/304.00
U.K. sterling	631.00/635.00
West German mark	159.50/160.50
Swiss franc	176.10/177.20
French franc	69.40/69.80
Italian lire	(for every 100) 35.90/36.10
Japanese yen	(for every 100) 141.50/142.40
Dutch guilder	147.50/148.40
Belgian franc	(for every 100) 100.60/101.20
Swedish crown	69.00/69.40

UNRWA schools celebrate International Year of the Child with a variety show

By Breda Finegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 12--Pupils of the Jabal Nuzha Girls Elementary School Number Two demonstrated not only their acting talents but also their prowess in song, dance and mime on Wednesday in a variety show celebrating International Year of the Child.

Headmasters, headmistresses, teachers and officials of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) crowded into the small hall at the school at 10 a.m. where they were entertained with short plays and songs and served with cool drinks and cakes by the girls themselves.

In one of the other classrooms the walls were lined with paintings, drawings and needlework done by the girls, which was proudly shown off to the distinguished audience after the show.

The variety show began with a recital from the Quran and a little essay on child care, and went on to two comic sketches in English, a Pasa Doble and a dramatic piece of action based on a scene from Victor Hugo's Les Miserables, among other events.

Not once did the players forget their lines or give anything less than their wholehearted best, despite the fact that the microphone kept giving out an annoying buzz.

The teachers and heads of other schools also seemed to welcome the get together and talk.

At intervals a musical trio from the broadcasting station performed on the violin, "oud and drum. The trio occasionally accompanied the acts & songs despite the fact that the girls' voices seemed to fare quite well on their own.

Wednesday's variety show is typical of the kind of thing which will be put on by various schools throughout this year to mark the year of the child, Mr. Khalil Abu Shuwash of the UNRWA education centre on Jabal Hussein told the Jordan Times.

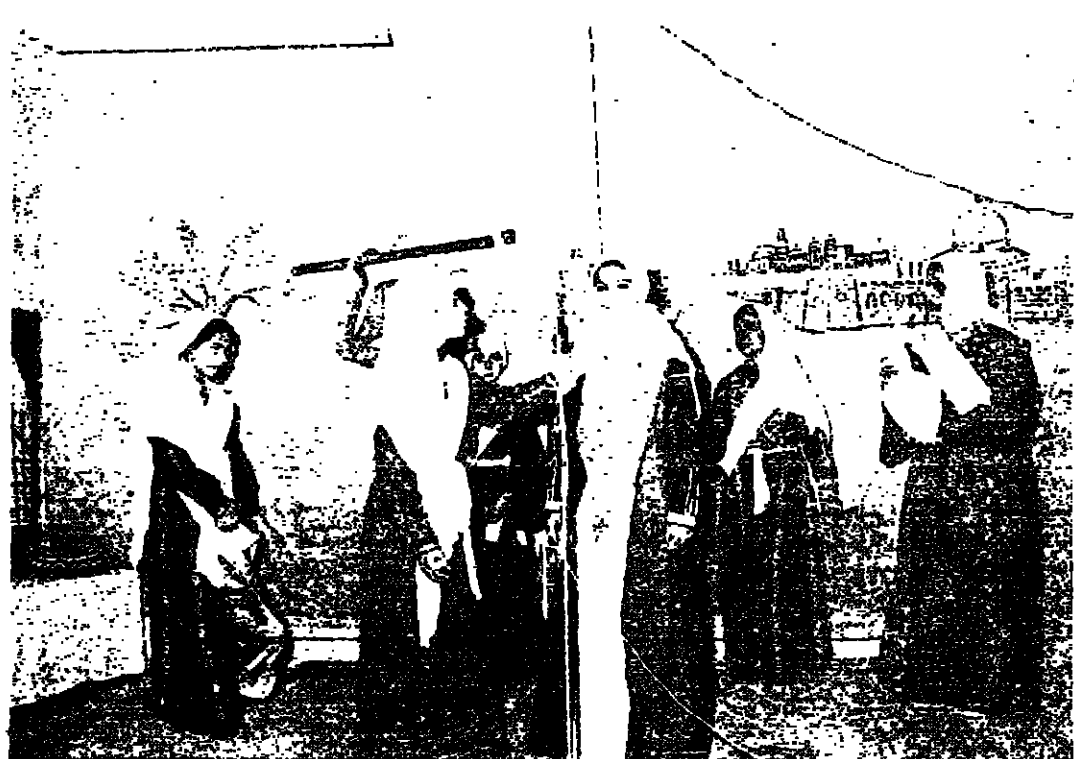
UNRWA schools in the Amman region are divided broadly into zone one (Amman city) and zone two (outskirts of Amman including Zarqa and Marka).

There are 55 schools in zone one and 65 schools in zone two. Not all of them will be able to put on a separate show or exhibition, so a lot of the year's activities have been planned as group efforts with one or two plans for both zones to get together.

One of these activities will begin next Thursday when the girl guides from zone one will gather at the Amman Training Centre near Na'ur to spend a few days camping out and organising games.

The boy scouts will have their camping holiday later in the year, much later in fact, in September.

The next variety show will be at the Jabal Jofeh girls school on April 19. After that it will be the boys' turn; the Hashemiyah Boys School will put on an art exhibition and have a sports day on April 25. On April 30 the Hashemiyah Girls School will produce a variety show, and the May 3rd end of the school year celebrations at Amir Hassan girls School will be completely dedicated to International Year of the Child.



Last on the programme at the Jabal Nuzha variety show Wednesday was an act entitled "Palestine: Between hope and despair". The girl in the centre facing the audience wears the flag of Palestine while the surrounding group wears the traditional

dress of villages which suffered massacres at the hands of the Israelis. The girls relate the story of Palestine and suggest solutions to their plight as refugees.



On a lighter note the girls perform the lively Spanish Pasa Doble in brightly coloured crepe skirts. (Photos by Yusef Alan)

Child.

The Jabal Nuzha Elementary Boys School will stage a book exhibition beginning on Sunday April 15. This exhibition will feature children's books in Arabic (mostly Jordanian) and will last one week. It will be open to the public between 8 a.m. and 12 noon.

So far 16 events have been planned by UNRWA schools for International Year of the Child, but the celebrations are not limited to Jordan. Each school is playing an active part in international events and art teachers have been busy gathering the work of their most talented pupils to send off to the numerous competitions they have been invited to join all over the world.

One 11 year old girl--Amal

Suleiman--at the Hashemiyah girls school has been informed that she won first prize in an international art competition held



The symbol for International Year of the Child drawn by a pupil at the Jabal Nuzha Girls School.

recently in Moscow. So many paintings have been sent to so many competitions that her teacher is not quite sure which paintings won the prize and won't even know exactly which competition it was in until she receives further details.

The children hope that Her Majesty Queen Noor will give out the prizes to children winning such competitions, and they are eagerly awaiting the day, several teachers said.

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JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

European football semi-finals

COLOGNE, April 12 (R) -- Vasuhiko Okudera, the first Japanese soccer player to become a star in West Germany, grabbed the European Cup glory last night with a vital goal for Cologne against English champions Nottingham Forest. Okudera, discovered in the Far East by Cologne coach Hennes Weisweiler, equalised in the 80th minute as the West Germans drew 3-3 at Nottingham in a pulsating semi-final clash.

Malmoe's goalless away draw against Austria Wien in Vienna might have lacked the drama of Cologne's effort, but it was another magnificent performance by the Swedish champions. "Malmoe are extremely hard to play against," Hermann Stessl, Wien's coach, admitted ruefully after this other European Cup semi-final tie. Austrian international Herbert Prohaska tried desperately to get his side going but Malmoe countered every time.

In the Cup Winners' Cup Fortuna Duesseldorf, trailing 1-0 to Czechoslovakia's Banik ostrava at half-time, roared back after the interval to win 3-1, while in Spain Barcelona began nervously against Belgium's Beveren before squeezing a 1-0 victory with a 66th minute penalty.

MSV Duisburg and Borussia Moenchengladbach fought out a 2-2 draw in an all-German European Football Union (UEFA) semi-final on Tuesday night. Last night Hertha Berlin, West Germany's third team in the last four of the UEFA cup, lost 1-0 away to Yugoslavia's Red Star Belgrade.

Basketball playoffs

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP) -- The Houston Rockets can't stand too much of a good thing -- namely winning. The Rockets, who had won their last seven regular-season games to get the home-court advantage in the opening game of their best-of-three series with Atlanta, lost to the Hawks 109-106 Wednesday night in the National Basketball Association playoffs. New Jersey Nets coach Kevin Loughery often feels his situation is futile, where refereeing is concerned. The Nets lost to the Philadelphia 76ers 122-114 after their coach was ejected from the game. The volatile loughery, who was assessed 42 technical fouls during the regular season, got two more Wednesday night and was ousted with 7:32 left in the third period. "It's a league rule that you can't talk about officiating," he complained later. "But I think we should be able to talk about officiating." With Wednesday's games, all four NBA Divisions had played their first games. Action resumes Friday with the Rockets and Hawks moving to Atlanta and the Sixers and Nets going to Piscataway. On Friday the Phoenix Suns join the Trail Blazers in Portland and the Denver Nuggets visiting the Los Angeles Lakers. Phoenix beat Portland 107-103 Tuesday, while Denver downed Los Angeles 110-105 that night.

U.S. basketball team beats Peking

PEKING April 12, (R) -- The United States national men's basketball team last night beat the Peking City team 103-78 in the second of three games the team is scheduled to play here.

Baseball Standings

American League

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Milwaukee	3	1	.750	—
Baltimore	3	2	.600	½
Boston	2	3	.500	1
New York	2	3	.400	1½
Detroit	1	2	.333	1½
Toronto	1	3	.250	2
Cleveland	1	4	.200	2½
WEST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Texas	3	0	1.000	—
Minnesota	4	1	.800	—
Kansas City	4	1	.800	—
Seattle	4	3	.571	1
California	3	3	.500	1½
Chicago	1	3	.250	2½
Oakland	1	5	.161	3½

Wednesday's games

Toronto at Chicago, postponed.
Baltimore 6, New York 5, 10 innings.
Kansas City 10, Detroit 5.
Texas 4, Cleveland 0.
Oakland 14, Seattle 7

National League

EAST	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	3	0	1.000	—
Montreal	4	1	.800	—
New York	2	2	.500	1½
Philadelphia	2	2	.500	1½
Pittsburgh	1	4	.200	3
Chicago	0	3	.000	3
WEST	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	5	1	.833	—
San Francisco	4	2	.667	1
Los Angeles	4	3	.571	1½
Cincinnati	3	4	.429	2½
San Diego	2	4	.333	3
Atlanta	1	5	.167	4

Wednesday's games

Chicago at St. Louis, postponed, rain.
Montreal 3, New York 2, 11 innings.
Cincinnati 9, Atlanta 5.
Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 4.
Houston 10, Los Angeles 3.
San Diego 4, San Francisco 1

Disco hustle

Disco music is everywhere and business is booming for the record companies which have woken up to the fact that people want to dance.

By Anton Graham

LONDON -- Disco music has suddenly become the record industry's biggest money spinner, changing in little more than a year from a minority interest to one of the fastest-selling forms of music in the world.

In Britain, new discotheques where young people go to dance to the latest hits open each week and disco magazines aimed both at the fans and at the industry are appearing constantly. Discos are being set up in converted music clubs, cinemas and even village church halls all over the country, and sales of disco equipment -- turntables, speakers and the rest -- are booming.

Not since the days of the Twist in the early 1960s have the record companies attempted to exploit a very important fact: teenagers like to dance.

The present craze for disco was given a gigantic push by the monster success of the film "Saturday Night Fever," starring John Travolta and produced by Robert Stigwood, which cleaned up at the box office last year.

But more important still was the film's soundtrack album, featuring the Bee Gees and others which to date has sold about 20 million copies worldwide, grossing some £140m. It is by far the biggest-selling record of all time despite the fact that it is a double album costing twice as much as a single record.

The Saturday Night Fever record's success was also amazing because it is really little more than a good compilation album: there are only five previously unreleased songs on it, all written by the Bee Gees.

And it was the Bee Gees' songs which stuck in the

public's mind, especially Stayin' Alive and Night Fever. On the basis of those two songs and a couple of earlier hits, the three Gibb brothers from Australia were acclaimed as the kings of disco and became overnight the world's most bankable pop group.

The roots of disco are hard to trace. Tamla Motown in the 1960s was certainly dancing music and men like James Brown and Wilson Pickett were tapping the market which is now disco. But disco proper did not begin till about 1975.

The dance which started it was the Hustle. Van McCoy, George Macrae and Silver Convention -- the first of the German produced disco bands -- led the initial disco wave along with K.C. and the Sunshine Band, True Connection and a host of others.

But it was Night Fever which brought disco to a wider audience, putting it on the map to the extent that it now challenges standard pop music for worldwide sales.

In 1978, the Bee Gees monopolised the number one position in record charts around the world and their record company, RSO, previously a minor, though respected, London-based firm, dominated world record sales, not only with Saturday Night Fever, but also with the soundtrack from the film "Grease" and records from the Bee Gees' younger brother, Andy Gibb.

But displaying a remarkable lack of greed for a commercial enterprise, RSO refused to follow up its success with Saturday Night Fever by throwing everything it had into the ever-expanding disco market.

The Bee Gees are still the only act amongst RSO's select roster of artists which could be called disco, and the group would certainly resent being



Saturday Night Fever star John Travolta (above photo) labelled as nothing more than a disco band.

The third film on RSO's set, following "Fever" and "Grease" is "Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band," starring the Bee Gees and British-born Peter Frampton, who became a rock idol in the U.S. a couple of years ago.

The film has done comparatively badly at the box office and was panned by the critics, as was Travolta's third movie for Robert Stigwood, "Moment By Moment," which has already been released in the U.S.

Future projects planned by RSO include a couple more films, a kid's version of "Saturday Night Fever" without the four-letter words (the original film was X-rated which meant the younger teenagers buying the album could not get in to see it), and further albums from the Bee Gees and Andy Gibb. But they have no plans to introduce other disco artists to cash in on the continuing boom.

Most of the best disco music is produced by black Americans, but it has also provided an opportunity for Germany to become a force to be reckoned with in the top pop world for the first time.

Silver Convention, Boney M. and Donna Summer are just three of the acts that have been

produced in West Germany where disco records emphasise the "techno" nature of the music. "Even" Moscow, and were recently treated to a group of concerts by "Boney" group of West Indians together and produced by German producer Frank and now the Chinese sitting in on the act with a tation to the Bee Gees form in Peking next Jan. Almost all the German music is produced with lyrics, but it is a nationalised, simplified language, and the often repetitive and meaningless.

The record industry whole is convinced the disco boom has yet to peak. The music is suited to radio station ramming which means the air-play necessary to record a hit, and the companies sometimes press enough copies to keep pace demand.

But how long will it last? "Disco" is here to stay, predicted one Phon executive, confidently people go to disco to go to football matches.

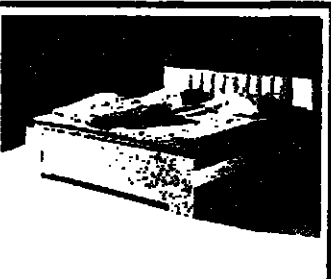
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NEWS FEATURES

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Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get an early start on work you have to do and plow right through with. Show mate that you are truly devoted.

(Apr. 20 to May 20) Talk over policy matters and come to a fine agreement. Situations can prove advantageous for you.

May 21 to June 21) Make sure all that work is taken care of before you start weekend times. Budget your money wisely.

JULY CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to plans for weekend pleasure you wish to part with good friends.

Aug. 22 to Aug. 21) You have fine ideas about home affairs, but be sure to use wisdom in purchases. Keep active and feel better.

Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study a puzzling matter and gain the benefit later. Try to be of greater service at this time.

Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Forget frivolity and get most practical matters that need your attention on one who imposes on you.

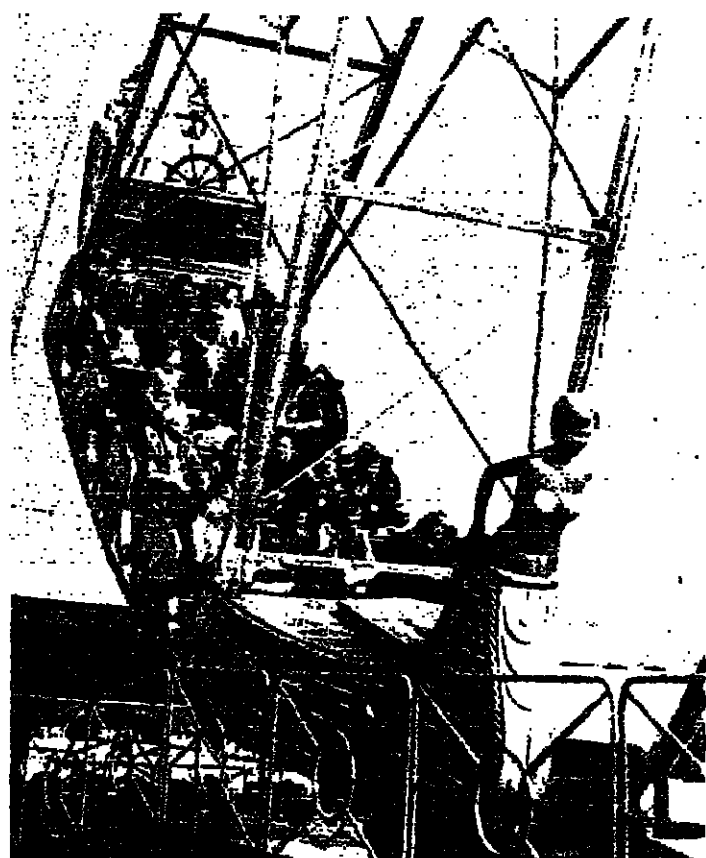
Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You will have to forego if you are to gain your most cherished person. Show more devotion to mate.

NOVARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make the right concerning personal matters and gain your mate for increased happiness.

DECEMBER (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Contact good friends and plan the future wisely. Make the evening a romatic social standpoint.

JANUARY (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Know just where you are in business affairs and use positive methods. Show more consideration for others.

Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have excellent ideas be worked out with precision so that you can satisfy. Be charming with others.



Yesterday's Jumbles: PILOT CRIME FUTILE GOBLET
Answer: Very distant form of meteor—"REMOTE"



IN WHICH CHILDREN MAY GET PUSHED AROUND

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PILOT CRIME FUTILE GOBLET
Answer: Very distant form of meteor—"REMOTE"

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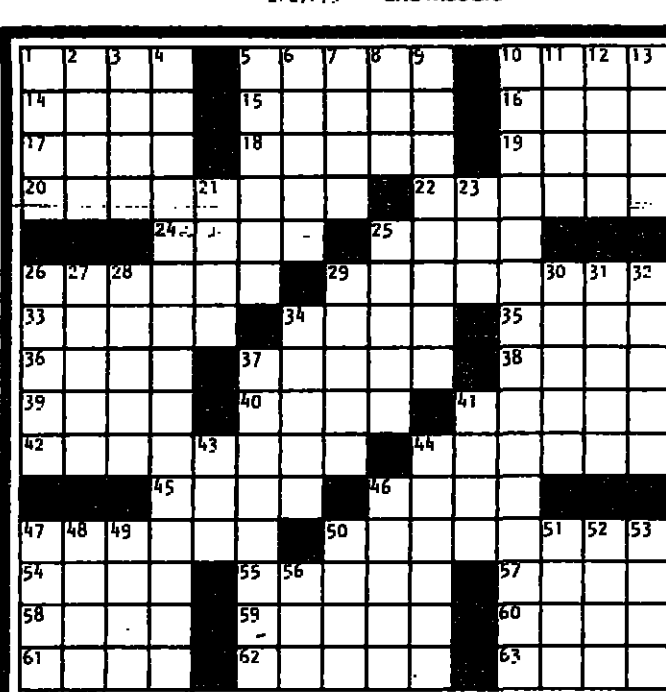
"His mother told me it was a real struggle weaning him away from his bottle, so I feel it's a big accomplishment getting him to drink from cans."

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof

by Evelyn Benshoof

ACROSS	25	Discharge	46	One of the	12	Walkway
1 Support	26	Hulled corn		three B's	13	Paflid
5 Put away	29	Gush	47	Wheat	21	Decrease
10 Pacific	33	Unexcelled		measure		strength
Islands fabric	34	Italian	50	Fish	23	Rim
14 Strip of	35	resort	54	Orestorio	25	Church
wood		Seine		part		official
15 Florida	36	tributary	55	Rub out	26	Disliked
resort city	37	Joel Broz		Department		Relish tray
16 Ah mel	37	Twelve		of France		item
17 Storyteller	38	Observe	58	Sweater	28	Specks
18 Asian wild		carefully		material	29	Judged
sheep	39	Uniform	59	Flavor		(with "up"
19 — and kin	40	Declare	60	Bean	30	Musical
20 Make con-	41	Expunged	61	Toboggan		instrument
cession	42	Untenanted		or pung	31	Chemical
22 Plump	44	Series of	62	Extends		compound
24 Float on		prayers		over	32	Thin and
air	45	Took to	63	Simple task		piping
		court			34	Cherished

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:									
1	DOWN	31	Immersion						
2	1 - breve	41	Defect from wages						
3	Kind of boat	43	Bitter heart						
4	Lat. abbr.	44	Sports car						
5	Surrender	46	Buffalo						
6	Pompos	47	Biscayne						
7	Fortune-telling card	48	Russian and others						
8	Muslim title	49	Old title for a king						
9	Resort hotel	50	Household member						
10	Hudson's ship	51	Wave						
11	Run away	52	Bomback						
12	Muhamed and MinnGraw	53	Bound						
		54	Chat						



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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

BBC RADIO

04:00	Newsweek	13:30	Radio Theatre
04:25	Interlude	14:15	Letterbox
04:30	Letter from London: Play Choice	14:30	Magical Mystery Tour
04:45	Financial News; Reflections	15:00	Radio Newsworld
05:00	News; 24 Hours	15:15	Musik für Good Friday
05:30	Sarah Ward	16:00	News; Commentary
05:45	World Today	16:15	Theatre Call
06:00	Newsweek; Press Review	16:35	New Ideas
06:25	Interlude	16:45	World Today
06:30	Three Medical Ideas	17:00	News; the Week in Wales
07:00	News; 24 Hours	17:45	Musik new
07:30	Sarah Ward	17:45	Sports Round-up
07:45	Mirabai Nair	18:00	News; News about Britain
08:00	News; Reflections	18:15	Radio Newsworld
09:00	News; News about Britain	18:30	Musik and the March of History
09:15	World Today	19:00	No Hate, Crime, No Hate
09:30	Financial News	19:45	About Britain
09:40	Look Ahead	20:00	News; 24 Hours
09:45	Meditation for Good Friday	20:30	Science in Action
10:15	Mandeville Nair	21:00	Network U.K.
10:30	Theory	21:15	Sarah and Company
11:00	News; News about Britain	21:45	Letter from London: Play Choice
11:15	In the Meantime	22:00	News; World Today
11:25	Unite Newsletter	22:25	Interlude
12:00	Anything Goes	22:35	The Week in Wales; Reflections
12:20	Radio Newsworld	22:45	Sports Round-up
		23:00	News; Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT		19:00	
03:30	The Breakfast Show:		News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses.
06:30	News, pop music, features, listeners questions.	19:30	VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters.
17:00	News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses.	20:00	Special English: news
17:30	Dailies	20:15	Musica USA (Jazz)
18:00	Social English: news feature "The Living Earth."	21:00	VOA World Report
18:30	Cosmos Music USA	22:00	News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media commentary, analyses.

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	21:00 Arabic scribb
10:00 Cinema	22:15 Westside Medical
10:15 Cartoons	23:10 News in Arabic
10:25 Space adventures	23:20 Blazy
11:10 Religious programme	CRANLEY, G
11:40 Arabic programme	18:30 French programme
13:30 Documentary	19:00 News in French
14:00 Cultural film	19:30 News in Hebrew
15:10 Emergency	20:30 Comedy
16:25 Soccer	21:10 The Brinkins
17:40 Gameshow	22:00 News in English
18:30 Arabic programme	22:15 Westside Medical
19:30 Religious programme	23:20 Blazy
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Arabic programme	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:30 French Music
7:01 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
7:30 News bulletin	16:00 News summary
8:00 Morning show	16:30 Pedagogical pop
10:00 News Headlines	16:30 Old favorites
10:03 Morning show	17:00 Jordan Weekly
10:30 My Kind of Music	17:30 Radiotheque
11:00 Listeners' choice	18:00 News summary
12:00 News headlines	18:03 Fests and Phases
12:03 Radiotheque	18:30 Stars unlimited
13:00 News Summary	19:00 News bulletin
13:03 Radiotheque	19:10 Music
14:30 News Bulletin	19:10 Sign off
14:10 Music	

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
9:15 Kuwait	7:30 Aqaba
9:30 Ras Al Khaima, Abu Dhabi (RJ/GF)	7:40 Damascus, London (BA)
10:00 Oman	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	11:30 Frankfurt
13:00 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)	13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 New York	13:00 Cairo
17:00 Paris	14:25 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)
17:00 London, Geneva	18:30 Damascus
17:30 Madrid, Athens	19:00 Cairo
7:35 Paris, Beirut (AP)	20:30 Kuwait
18:15 Beirut (AP)	20:00 Dubai, Karachi (RJ/GF)
18:30 Casp	22:55 Doha, Muscat (RJ/GF)
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	07:45 Tehran
20:40 Damascus	
21:50 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	
23:30 Cairo	

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41593
Greek Cultural Centre	4103
Spanish Cultural Centre	24048
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Moscow Youth City	67181
N.W.C.A.	41783
Y.W.M.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Amman Museum	36191
Fulbright Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government).....	frl.	75111
Civil defense rescue.....	"	24591
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency).....	"	36581-2
Municipal water service (emergency).....	"	37111-3
Police headquarters.....	"	39141
Majdanek police post (rescue emergency).....	"	
24 hours a day for police.....	"	21111, 37771
Airport information (ALIA).....	"	55206
Jordan Television.....	"	73111F
Studio, English Section.....	"	76124
Fastaid, fire, police.....	"	19
Fire headquarters.....	"	22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre.....	Al Sina's Art Gallery.....	Tel. 526-448
American Centre.....	".....	528-517
Arab Cultural Centre.....	".....	551-362
Bulgarian Cultural Centre.....	".....	533-727
British Cultural Centre.....	".....	557-801
British Cultural Centre.....	".....	531-694
Deutch Democratic Republic Cultural Centre.....	".....	533-932
French Cultural Centre.....	".....	530-694
Kabbani Theatre.....	".....	222-016
National Museum.....	".....	114-654
Soviet Cultural Centre.....	".....	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre.....	".....	534-003
Umma Art Gallery.....	".....	534-619
Zabara Public Library.....	".....	111-318
Zohar Cultural Centre.....	".....	526-448

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(Damascus)

Ambulance (government).....	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce.....	" 118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair).....	" 223-887
Fire headquarters.....	" 91
Information.....	" 95/97
Municipal water service.....	" 113-500

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Al Hilanah (24 hrs 36571)
Assaults:	Shadi (25655)
Isa Abou Haydar (37123)	
Isa:	Shadi-Khazer-Musamer
Salaman Daboubi (76751)	
Zergat:	Tasbi (42201)
Nashat Ammari (82680)	Rainbow (37249)
Irbid:	Al Karak
Amal Abou Ideh (2278)	Al Rashed (22023)
Pharmacies:	Sack (72626)
Amman:	

REN BRIDGE

S H GOREN
AT SHARPE
Chicago Tribune

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♠ Dbie. ?
What action do you take?

vulnerable, as
id:
1 ♠ 96 ♣ QJ873
has proceeded:
South
?
do you take?

vulnerable, as
id:
95 ♠ A1093 ♠ 6
has proceeded:
North East
2 NT Pass
3 NT Pass

do you take?

ith, vulnerable,
7 ♠ A865 ♠ 92
has proceeded:
North East
2 ♣ Pass
3 ♣ Pass
3 ♥ Pass

bid now?

vulnerable, as
id:
72 ♠ K6 ♠ A83

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♠ Dbie. ?
What action do you take?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable,
you hold:
46 ♥ KQ8643 ♠ KQ73 ♠ 5
Partner opens the bidding
with two no trump. What do
you bid now?

Q.6—East-West vulnerable,
as South you hold:
♠ 10 ♥ 3832 ♠ K932 ♠ AJ96
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 ♥ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.7—Both vulnerable, as
South you hold:
♠ KJ5 ♥ KQ32 ♠ AQ84 ♠ 72
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ Pass 1 NT Pass
?
What action do you take?

Q.8—As South, vulnerable,
you hold:
♠ J9762 ♥ 83 ♠ KQ865 ♠ 7
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♥ Dbie. Pass 1 ♠
Pass 1 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?

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Developing nations complain: Lengthy 99-nation trade negotiations have produced little

GENEVA, April 12 (R) — Developing countries complained yesterday that five-and-a-half years of negotiations to free the flow of world trade had brought only modest results and left many problems unsolved.

Yugoslav delegate Dr. Petar Tomic accused industrialised states of persisting in a conservative approach, and said that through lack of political will they had ignored many proposals by Third World countries for expanding trade.

He was addressing a meeting of the 99-nation Trade Negotiations Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The meeting was convened to endorse a package of

negotiations, and to initial and authenticate the various agreements. Final approval and signature is tentatively scheduled for later this year, probably in October.

Key partners in the bargaining were the world's three major trading powers — the United States, Japan and the nine-nation European Economic Community (EEC).

Referring to an EEC demand that it be allowed to impose selective import restrictions against individual states whose goods dis-rupt home markets, Dr. Tomic said: "we were faced with unacceptable discrimination."

Present GATT rules stipulate that import curbs must apply to all suppliers. Third World nations oppose selective restrictions because they fear they will be the main targets.

Dr. Tomic criticised another accord revising the rules of GATT to give preferential treatment to developing countries as poor, imprecise and open to many ambiguous interpretations.

"Additional benefits for the trade of the developing countries can hardly be identified," he said.

A code to open up government purchasing to foreign suppliers was worded in such a way that a number of developing states would be unable to accede to it, he added.

Mr. Denkash, referring to the proposed meeting, told Reuters: "At last we are getting somewhere. I have offered to meet Mr. Kyprianou for a long time now, but he has always refused."

He said he expected Mr. Waldheim to stay as long as possible in a bid to find common ground for resumption of the talks.

"Mr. Kyprianou and I will get the chance to exchange views and find out just where we stand. There are a lot of things I need to know about his negotiating position, and I shall be able to tell him about ours."

Both sides yesterday confirmed their leaders have agreed to a meeting, but stressed that the date has yet to be announced by United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

Another reason for caution is the history of failures during the past two years to bring both sides to the negotiating table.

Mr. Waldheim is expected to spend three days on the island. His aim will be to persuade the two leaders to agree on a basis for the resumption of inter-communal talks.

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ROME — Architect Paolo Portoghesi has carried out the project of a mosque which will be built in Rome's "Monte Antenne" quarter. Mr. Portoghesi says that after some bureaucratic difficulties his project was approved. (Gamma photo)

USSR cancels 2 cosmonauts' planned link-up with Salyut-6

MOSCOW, April 12 (R) — The Soviet Union announced today that a planned docking between a manned spaceship and the orbiting Salyut-6 space laboratory had been cancelled after the failure of direction control rockets.

The announcement was issued through the official Tass News Agency and Moscow Radio several hours after the ship—the Soyuz-33 with a Russian and a Bulgarian on board—had been due to carry out the delicate operation.

Yesterday, in a break with the usual Soviet secrecy about space mission plans, Tass reported that the link-up with Salyut, where two other Soviet cosmonauts were waiting for their colleagues, would take place around 2100 GMT.

The launching of the Soyuz on Tuesday from the central Asian

Baikonur Cosmodrome had been hailed in Moscow and Sofia as a new major triumph of Soviet science and a demonstration of cooperation between the communist countries.

Tass said today the Soyuz, crewed by Russian civilian engineer Nikolai Rukavishnikov and Bulgarian Air Force Major Georgi Ivanov, began to approach the Salyut at 1854 GMT last night.

"But in the process of approach there arose deviations from the regular mode of operations of the approach-correction power unit of the Soyuz-33 and the link-up with the Salyut-6 was cancelled," the official agency added.

Today's failure was preceded by a run of successes for Soviet space research over the past year and appeared unlikely to represent

any major setback to the programme. The planned docking last night would have been the 13th by manned and unmanned craft with Salyut-6, which has been in orbit since September 1977.

Two Soviet cosmonauts, Mr. Alexander Ivanchenko and Mr. Vladimir Kovalyov, established a new world space endurance record of nearly 139 days on board the station last year. Its present crew, Mr. Valery Ryumin and Mr. Vladimir Lyakhov, have been carrying out experiments inside the station since Feb. 25.

The Soyuz-33 craft, carrying the 49th and 50th cosmonauts to blast off from Baikonur, would have docked with Salyut on the 18th anniversary of the world's first space flight made by air force pilot Yuri Gagarin.

Amin's rule has led to economic collapse Uganda's fall from boom to bust

NAIROBI, April 12 (R) — Under the rule of President Idi Amin, Uganda's once-thriving economy has crumbled. Internal prices have soared, and the free market rate for Uganda's currency is now about ten Ugandan shillings for one Kenya shilling. It was once at par.

As the biggest coffee producer in the Commonwealth, with a big export trade in cotton, tea and copper, Uganda had no difficulty in finding foreign exchange to pay for its imports before President Amin seized power in a military coup in 1971.

Today Uganda's foreign exchange reserves are virtually exhausted. Imports of goods of all kinds are drastically restricted because there is no cash to pay for them.

Most foreign suppliers will no longer give credit to Uganda and insist on cash in advance before shipping goods to Uganda. Britain's Export Credit Guarantee Department no longer provides guarantees for British goods supplied to Uganda.

Late last year the United States Government imposed an embargo on trade with Uganda in protest against human rights violations under President Amin's rule. Because of its large purchase of Ugandan coffee, the United States had for many years been Uganda's biggest customer.

Uganda's coffee production has fallen only slightly, because its trees continue to produce crops year after year, but many farmers do not bother to pick all the coffee, because the official price paid to them in Ugandan shillings does not meet costs.

Cotton production slumped from more than 400,000 bales in 1972 to less than 100,000 bales in each of the last two seasons. Tea has fallen from 23,400 tonnes in 1972 to about 15,000 tonnes, and sugar from 141,000 tonnes in 1971 to 12,000 tonnes

in 1978. The main reason for the fall in production of cash crops has been the reluctance of Ugandan farmers to grow them. They say they do not get paid for the crops they deliver to the state marketing board.

But they are also hampered by a lack of basic supplies, including hand hoes and other implements, insecticides and fertilisers. All are in short supply and when available are sold at very high prices.

Farmers find it more profitable to grow food that can be sold, again at high prices, to other Ugandans. One of the biggest blows to the Ugandan economy was President Amin's expulsion of Asians in 1972. More than 40,000 Asians, including some of the country's best business brains, were ordered out over a three-month period.

The industries, professional businesses and properties which they owned were "allocated" to Ugandan Africans, many of whom had no business experience. The result was that most of the businesses collapsed or were reduced to a small fraction of their former activity.

Uganda's once-thriving cotton textile industry is now working at less than a third of its former capacity.

Prices in Uganda soared because of shortages of all kinds. Most shops in Kampala have closed, their stocks exhausted in the final week in which the capital was effectively besieged by the invading forces.

Because of the shortage of foreign exchange, a thriving smuggling trade has developed between Uganda and Kenya. Ugandan goods, ranging from bananas to coffee and cotton, are smuggled across the border and sold in Kenya — the money then used to buy goods unobtainable in Uganda, and these goods are smuggled into Uganda.

Carter seeks emergency aid of \$100m. for Turkey

WASHINGTON, April 12 (R) — President Carter yesterday asked Congress to provide \$100 million in emergency aid to help Turkey cope with internal economic problems.

Mr. Carter had said he would ask Congress for \$150 million in economic and military aid as part of a special fund for Turkey agreed to by the United States, France, Britain and West Germany at the January summit in Gaudeloupe.

West Germany promised to take the lead in organising that fund, the president noted at a news conference.

The draft legislation sent to Congress requests \$100 million for immediate economic assistance. The other \$50 million, which the president is expected to request very soon, would be in the form of an outright grant of military equipment.

Recent economic and political problems in Turkey have caused concern among U.S. officials, who fear the unrest in neighbouring Iran which led to the downfall of the Shah could spread westwards into Turkey.

The \$150 million economic and military aid would be in addition to \$225 million in military credits

and economic aid Turkey has been receiving in the 1979 financial year. \$300 million in aid was received in 1978. The \$300 million for next year has been submitted to Congress but not approved.

Turkey, the easternmost member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), is in a strategic position bordering the Soviet Union, and is viewed by U.S. officials as an important Western intelligence-gathering operations, particularly following the loss of American military stations in Iran.

President Carter said the expected West Germany

perhaps other countries to join the U.S. allocation. He also said the aid question would be an issue to be discussed at the meeting of major non-aligned industrial nations in Tokyo June.

Turkey in recent months has been in the process negotiating a loan from the IMF. The IMF declined to come on reports that the negotiations were in trouble because Turkey was refusing to disclose details of the measures it has promised to take in return for the loan, pleading that they were politically sensitive.

Zambia reports 100 refugees killed in Rhodesian air raid

LUSAKA, Zambia, April 12 (AP) — One hundred refugees were killed and 200 injured in an attack by Rhodesian jet aircraft on a refugee camp at Solwezi, a Zambian Government spokesman said today. The spokesman gave no further details on the night's raid, condemned what he called wanton attacks on innocent and helpless people.

The Rhodesian military command confirmed that warplanes killed 560 kilometers into Zambia to attack a complex of guest bases, but did not say whether there were casualties. The military denied Zambian reports that the planes hit at refugees in a new camp.

The raid was the third officially acknowledged cross-border strike this week, and the sixth Zambian target hit this month. The attacks came in the face of threats by Zambian-based guerrilla leader by Nkomo and Mozambique-based Robert Mugabe to sabotage week's parliamentary elections inside Rhodesia.

The latest strike was the deepest reported into Zambia since military command ordered cross-border raids against guerrillas in Angola, Mozambique and Zambia in August 1976.

Rhodesia's combined operations headquarters reported attacks have been carried out on a large complex of ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union) camps some 100 kilometers west of Solwezi in Zambia. Close to the terrorist camps is the Mchaba refugee camp which was not affected.

The attack, believed to have been launched overnight by two British-built jet aircraft, came as Rhodesia mobilised some 500 reserve and regular security forces against the guerrilla threat wreck elections over five days next week.

The guerrillas, fighting a six-year war for total control of territory, have vowed to step up their operations and topple the government under a black prime minister and a black military leader.

Carter sets up commission to probe nuclear accident

WASHINGTON, April 12 (R) — President Carter yesterday set up an 11-member commission to investigate the nuclear accident at the Three Mile Island power plant in Pennsylvania and said it was essential Americans should never again face such dangers.

The commission, chaired by mathematician John Kemeny, includes the governor of Arizona, a professor of nuclear engineering, the president of the Steelworkers Union and a housewife from Middletown, near the atomic plant.

Mr. Carter said the task facing the panel was one of the most important ever undertaken by a presidential commission.

"It is essential that we learn the causes of this accident and make sure that the safety of our own

citizens is never again imperiled in this way," he said.

Mr. Carter himself visited the plant just four days after the accident, threatening radiation leaks and evacuation of residents within eight-kilometre radius.

The order setting up the mission said it would pass events of the accident, analysis of the company operating the plant and the emergency preparedness of the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission, other authorities.

It would also determine steps should be taken during emergencies to provide public with accurate and information.

USSR: Pushing nuclear power

By Charles Bremner

MOSCOW — Publicly, the Russians are confident that nuclear power is safe. The accident at the power plant at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, has been blamed by Soviet commentators on the evils of capitalism rather than any inherent dangers in the system.

The Russians are convinced nuclear power will provide the answer to mankind's long-term energy needs, and about 15 stations are now operating or close to completion, mainly in the populated European section of the country. The power is used for everything from driving ships to diverting rivers and distilling fresh water.

The Kremlin has given priority to more and bigger stations. The official attitude is reflected in glowing accounts of the potential of atomic energy in the official press, which has virtually ignored the growing anti-nuclear movement in the West.

According to television commentator Anatoly Ovsyannikov, the Harrisburg accident occurred because the American "energy monopolies" pay too much attention to their profits and too little to safety.

The implication for the Soviet public is that "such a thing would never happen here."

Soviet officials maintain that there has never been a serious accident at any of the country's nuclear installations since the first reactor was fired up at Obninsk, near Moscow, in 1954.

They flatly deny Western reports that in 1973 there was an explosion at the new Shevchenko reactor on the Caspian Sea.

The Shevchenko plant, the first in a series of new generation fast breeder reactors, especially controversial in the West, also provides desalinated water for nearby towns.

The Russians have also scorned a dissident scientist's account of an unintended nuclear explosion said to have killed hundreds in the Ural Mountains in 1958.

In an article two years ago, the head of the State Committee on Atomic Energy, Mr. Andranik Petrosyan, said atomic power was better than conventional energy from many points of view.

"Atomic power plants also help solve the ecological problem. As

distinct from thermal stations, atomic plants do not pollute the environment with sulphur dioxide, ashes, and so on," he said.

Other Soviet reports have been more categorical. In 1976, the official Tass News Agency said Soviet nuclear power stations "are absolutely safe to people and there is no radiation hazard involved."

Backing up their confident statements, the country's nuclear planners are working on reactors which will heat the country's major cities directly.

One such plant, producing electricity and heating, is already operating in Bilbino in the Soviet Far East. Scientists working on the programme are reported to have said they believe the heating plants should be placed about three kilometres from the population centre.

Unlike Western cities, over 55 per cent of Soviet towns are heated from central steam stations.

In other fields, the Soviet Union has forged ahead with peaceful nuclear explosions for various uses — a practice virtually abandoned in the West after a few tests.

With no anti-nuclear lobby to worry about, the Soviet Union is rapidly developing atomic power for electricity and a variety of other peaceful uses.

The Soviet press, which does not report on individual blasts, has said nuclear explosions have been used for earth-moving, canal digging, the construction of underground oil and gas reservoirs and for mining and excavation.

Prominent Soviet physicists have said publicly and privately that they believe the public in the West is being unnecessarily frightened about the dangers of nuclear power.

Decisions are taken centrally in the Soviet Union and the organisation of Soviet society precludes public debate on issues such as nuclear power or supersonic transport.

The official media have been careful not to depict anti-nuclear protests in the West as linked to mass unease or left-wing organisations.

Nevertheless some Western experts believe the Kremlin has had to contend with a groundswell of anxiety from ordinary Russians.

Officials at the Novovoronezh power station, a multi-reactor installation in south Russia turning out about 2.4 million kilowatts, told visiting reporters in 1977 that letters flooded in from local people alarmed at the news that their area had been chosen as a nuclear site.

The doyen of Soviet nuclear physics, Nobel prizewinner Mr. Pyotr Kapitsay, told the Academy of Sciences in an unpublished speech in 1976 that a one million kilowatt reactor out of control could be compared to a 20-kiloton atomic bomb.

Perhaps in response to the Western outcry over the Harrisburg incident, the communist daily Pravda published a front page report on the big Leningrad power station.

The Lenin station, built five years ago in the northern city, is now operating and being progressively enlarged to reach a planned four million kilowatt output.

Pravda reported on the success of the station and stressed its safety precautions, saying any chance of a radiation hazard had been fully ruled out.

Despite the Soviet emphasis on safeguards, some Western experts say they fall well below world energy standards.

One of a group of American scientists who visited the Lenin station in 1977 commented afterwards: "This could never get a licence in the U.S."

Unlike their Western colleagues, workers in Soviet nuclear stations do not wear medical

gauge their exposure to radiation. Western visitors are frequently taken right up to Soviet sites without special precautions.

The Russians have had problems in one area of technology — the problem of waste disposal.

Soviet practice has been to radioactive waste in cement and asphalt blocks underground.

But the growth of fast breeder reactors, which generate plutonium, fuel has problems that have yet to be solved. Soviet publications said.

In addition to its own use, the Soviet Union reproaches from Russian-built reactors operating in East European countries.

In the 1950s, Soviet plans for nuclear power a lower priority than their Western counterparts because of the cost of obtaining reserves of oil, gas and coal.

This policy was changed only in the 1960s when the energy crisis in the West was realised. The energy crisis in the West was realised only in the 1960s when the energy crisis in the West was realised.

Siberia in the industrialised West, and that is why they fall well below world energy standards.

Under the present five-year plan, the economic growth of the country is expected to be maintained at a high level, even if other countries are not.

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